

# THRONGS INSPECT TALLEST BUILDING

**Rain and Clouds Fail to Keep  
Crowds From Tower of  
the Empire State.**

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## **TENANTS ARE MOVING IN**

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**Several Large Concerns Are Already  
Occupying Offices—Book Depicts  
Record Construction.**

Following the formal dedicatory exercises on Friday the Empire State Building was opened yesterday to the public, and several thousand persons inspected the \$52,000,000 skyscraper.

A large group was on hand when the building opened at 9 o'clock and a steady stream of visitors flowed in and out of the entrance halls all day. Despite the rain and the poor visibility, the observatory above the eighty-fifth floor drew chief interest. The marble lobby also attracted much attention. More than fifty uniformed attendants, a score of plain-clothes men and special policemen were kept busy handling the crowd. Today the roof will be open from 10 A. M. to 11:30 P. M.

Rentals are being made at a gratifying rate and opening of the building has served to increase the number of inquiries for space, according to H. Hamilton Weber, rental manager. Several tenants already have moved in and others will take up large space next week. E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. are occupying three floors and full floors have been taken by Starrett Brothers & Eken, contractors, and by subsidiaries of the United States Steel Corporation. The Empire State Luncheon Club, of which Alfred E. Smith is president, will occupy the twenty-first floor.

Congratulatory messages continued to pour into Mr. Smith's offices yesterday.

Many construction records were broken in the erection of the building, Colonel W. A. Starrett revealed, in a foreword to a collection of drawings by Vernon Howe Bailey showing progress of construction, issued yesterday.

The amount of steel, 57,000 tons, exceeded that required for any other building of its type, Colonel Starrett said. In addition, 300 tons of non-corrosive chrome-nickel steel and 450 tons of aluminum were required for the window trim and spandrels which give the building a striking effect.

The building, which contains 2,158,000 feet of rentable area and 37,000,000 cubic feet of space, weighs about 303,000 tons. About 200,000 cubic feet of Indiana limestone and 10,000,000 common brick were used. There are 6,400 windows and 17,000,000 feet of telephone and telegraph wire. For heating, about 100,000,000 pounds of street steam will be required each season, and 40,000,000 pounds yearly for ventilation.

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